

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE CABLE.

Miscellaneous and Washington News.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—In the Senate yesterday, Blair moved to take up the report of the Conference Committee on the Steamboat bill.

Conkling gave notice that if the bill was taken up he would speak at least two hours against it.

Blair and Morton urged the importance of passing the bill at this session.

A motion to take it up was lost. Yeas, 23; nays, 25. And so the steamboat bill failed in the Senate.

The failure in the House of the bill allowing tug and freight boats to carry additional steam was reported yesterday.

The navigation laws remain unchanged.

The White House is vacant. The occupants have gone to Long Branch.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says the failure of the treaty of Washington, so far as it relates to the Alabama claims, is at last conceded by the President.

Schenck and Bancroft Davis were instructed to pay no attention to a compromise beyond what the supplemental article approved by the Senate authorizes.

Brownsville advises through the regular channels that only General Corrells, his staff and twenty men escaped of four thousand government troops engaged at Monterey.

TREASURY DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1872.

The attention of all parties interested is particularly directed to the following provisions of an act making appropriations to supply the deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872 and for former years, and for other purposes, approved May 18, 1872, and the regulations for carrying the same into effect:

"SECTION 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, and directed, to pay to the lawful owners, or their legal representatives, of all cotton seized after the thirtieth day of June, 1865, by the agents of the Government unlawfully and in violation of their instructions, the net proceeds, without interest, of the sales of said cotton actually paid into the Treasury of the United States. Provided, that the receipts thereof shall be taken and received in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States, for or on account of the seizure of said cotton, and a sufficient sum for such payment is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and provided further, that the foregoing provisions shall not apply to any claim now pending before the Court of Claims, nor to any claim not filed in the Treasury Department within six months after the passage of this act, and the sum of \$300,000 is hereby appropriated for the payment of the necessary expenses of defending the United States in respect to claims for said proceeds, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The following rules and regulations concerning claims for the proceeds of certain cotton under the foregoing provisions of law, are hereby established:

First.—Every claim shall be stated in a petition addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and signed and sworn to by the oath or affirmation of the claimant or claimants.

Second.—The petition must state—first, the full names of all the claimants, their present residence and their residence when their cotton was seized; second, who were the original and subsequent owners of the cotton, who now are lawfully entitled to the proceeds thereof or interested therein and when and upon what consideration the title is successively passed; third, the quantity of cotton alleged to have been seized or taken, in bales and pounds, the kind and quality and the names, marks, signs or devices upon the bales at the time of such seizure; the names of the person or persons by whom the seizure was made, and whether they were agents or officers of the government; the date and place of seizure and to what places conveyed or transferred, and all other material circumstances connected with the seizure and disposition of the cotton, with as much particularity and exactness as can be done, and if any receipt, voucher or other writing was given therefor by the persons taking the same, it should be attached to the petition, showing whether the claim has been heretofore presented to any officer, agent or department of the Government, or to Congress or to any committee thereof, and what decision or action, if any, has been had in regard to the same.

3d. In setting forth facts in the petition the claimant must always distinguish between those which he states of his own knowledge and those upon information and belief; he must say as to the first that he avers them of his own knowledge, and as to the last, that he states them upon information and belief.

4th. There must be appended to the petition the postoffice address of the claimants, and when represented by attorneys proper letters of attorney or other sufficient evidence of authority must be filed therewith.

5th. When the claim is brought by a guardian, executor or other legal representative, the appointment of the representative, or a copy of the letters testamentary, or of administration granted to such representative duly authenticated must be filed with the petition.

6th. Each material averment of the petition should be corroborated by at least two credible and disinterested witnesses, and these statements should be filed with the petition as soon thereafter as possible.

7th. The claimant, upon completing the report relied on to sustain his claim, should so notify the Secretary of the Treasury in writing, and after the expiration of the six months allowed by the act of Congress for filing claims, the cases will be taken up and disposed of in the order in which such notifications have been received, unless further delay is asked for by the claimant, or demanded by the public interests.

Secretary of the Treasury.

Henry Cochrane, nominated for postmaster at Selma, Ala.; C. C. Gillespie, nominated postmaster at Calvert, Texas, and Joseph Minnow, for supervising inspector of steamboats, were not confirmed.

THE SENATE TOOK NO ACTION IN THESE NOMINATIONS.

The House committee on Pacific Railroads made a report yesterday upon the resolution of February 13th, to investigate and report upon the actual condition of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

The statement is voluminous, embracing all the evidence adduced before the committee.

HOME NEWS.

Railroad Accident in Kansas.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Wildes' cotton mill in Frankford was burned this afternoon. The loss is estimated at sixty thousand dollars.

ATCHISON, June 11.—The train ran through the bridge and badly hurt Major Fitch, Superintendent, and killed Allen, his Secretary. They were seated under the head light on the engine.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Delegates from several places, to take part in the National Sangerfest, have already arrived. The decoration of the various parks in the city progressed rapidly to-day, and the city is putting on holiday attire.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation requesting that Wednesday be observed as a holiday.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Carter J. Maguire, an Italian painter, shot his wife Caroline this evening, aged 18 years, and her brother, Lewis Marygraf, after an ineffectual attempt to effect a compromise with his wife, with whom he has at present a suit for a divorce. Marygraf pursued the Italian to the steps of the police station and shot him in the back. The woman received a ball under the right breast. All are at the hospital.

THOS. FISBACH is held for trial for brutally murdering his wife, in Brooklyn yesterday.

There is nothing new in relation to the strikes of this afternoon and the movement seems to be collapsing.

DOVER, DEL., June 11.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day and adopted resolutions denouncing Grant and the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments, and call for a straight Democratic ticket.

The jury to-day rendered a verdict of \$5,800 damages against the Bell Line Horse Railway of this city for carelessly running over a boy and cutting off his leg.

The Medical Society having the patient Libbie Garnabrant under examination, are convinced that she is insane, and a petition for her pardon is being prepared.

The blacksmiths and wheelwrights to the number of 300 struck for the eight hour system to-day. Five employers have already acceded to their demands.

At a meeting of the coach smiths this morning it was reported that ten shops have returned to the ten hour system and have plenty of workmen.

Singers' employees held a meeting this afternoon to decide whether to resume on the old terms or not. If sufficient number of men elect to resume work, the factory will be opened again on Monday.

The piano employees have resolved to hold out until details are conceded.

POLITICAL.

Hoosier Democracy in Council.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—The city is crowded with delegates to the Democratic Convention. Niblack and Kerr are prominent for Governor. Hendricks declines.

ALLAHASSEE, June 11.—The Conservative State Convention elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention. The majority pledge to favor the acceptance of the Cincinnati nominees, but will abide by the convention's action.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—The convention promises to be the largest held in many years. It is understood under the pressure that Hendricks will accept the nomination. The indications are strong that the convention will endorse the Cincinnati Convention.

FOREIGN.

Success of Mexican Revolutionists.

PARIS, June 10.—In the National Assembly this afternoon there was an animated discussion over an amendment to the bill, reducing the term of military service from 5 to 4 years. Thiers emphatically declined further responsibility for the army if the amendment was adopted. It was finally rejected by a vote of 59 to 49.

Specials from Matamoros confirm the utter route of the government troops at Monterey.

Affairs at Philadelphia.

On Sunday last a Baptist Church was organized at this place, by a council consisting of Bishop I. B. Kimbrough, and Elders M. D. L. Burnett and A. D. Whitlock. The sermon was preached by Bishop Kimbrough, and was worthy of the occasion. Twenty-two persons entered into the organization. The following officers were elected and duly installed: Rev. D. M. Breaker, D. D. Pastor; Jackson Carter and H. H. Porter, Deacons; Tabitha Swanner and Martha Jones, Deaconesses; J. J. Swanner, Clerk.

The Baptists have furnished their house with new and comfortable seats. Some repairs have been done upon the building, and others will follow soon.

The Presbyterian house of worship is nearly enclosed. It occupies a prominent position in town, and will add much to the appearance of the place.

There is to be a public meeting of the citizens tonight (Tuesday), for the purpose of considering some measures looking to the prosperity of the town. If anything transpires worthy of note you shall hear it.

The Boston *Advertiser* says: "There is but one response to Mr. Sumner's speech among his constituents, and that is of unqualified condemnation. The Senator would be astonished, if anything could now astonish him, at the unanimity of opinion on this subject. He described a character which does not exist. He has painted in intense colors the portrait of a lawless and incapable magistrate, but nobody recognizes the likeness. In situations of great difficulties, requiring great judgment, knowledge of men and a capacity of a very high order, the President has won claims of respect which are not forgotten by the country. The man who captured Vicksburg and planned the great movement by which the rebellion was suppressed, does not lack either ability or patriotism." Mr. Sumner has deceived himself, and where he leads, Massachusetts will be the last State to follow."

You can buy 10 cents' worth of ice cream at Niagara Falls for \$1.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

Incidents and Facts About the Convention—How Republicans Feel About Greeley—Confidence of Victory in November Overwhelming.

Editorial Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 7th, 1872.

The National Republican Convention that adjourned yesterday demonstrated that the Cincinnati movement has made scarcely an impression upon the Republican ranks. The earnest and determined spirit of the delegates and visitors in attendance convinced everybody that as an organization the Republican party is still as united and enthusiastic as ever. I saw Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, who was one of the leaders of the Cincinnati movement. The character, numbers and determined purpose of the delegates and the thousands of visitors so impressed him that he said to his friends that Greeley and Sumner had succeeded in leading but few from the fold. His letters to the *Republican* will not give any encouragement to the Liberals, as he virtually concedes Grant's election. I suppose such a large number of earnest men would impress any one with confidence, but in this instance the spirit of the convention was so much deeper and stronger than the most sanguine expected that its influence on the country is already clearly visible.

NOTES OF THE PLATFORM.

The story has gone abroad that the delay in the report of the Committee on Resolutions was from want of harmony. As I was one of that Committee and honored with an appointment as one of the sub-committee of nine to draft the resolutions, I can say truthfully that there is no foundation for the report. The committee never held a meeting until Wednesday night. They found on assembling a mass of resolutions from workmen, Germans, women, colored people, Free Traders, Protectionists, and hosts of other classes. All these demanded consideration. Delegations were heard and petitions considered. To give these all a respectful hearing and, then frame a platform that should deal fairly and boldly with every question before the country required time. That alone caused delay. The committee was harmonious and the result of their work is satisfactory to the country. It will not, of course please all parties, but it is conceived to be as progressive as the times, and sufficiently explicit on new questions.

INCIDENTS OF THE CONVENTION.

The novelty of colored delegates in a National Convention gave unusual prominence to the subject of race, but it is interesting and interest to their speeches and votes. It is universally conceded that as a whole their speeches were far superior to what their best friends expected. Their behavior in the convention and out of it was good and they made many new friends for their race in this strong Republican city. The greatest result of their work was in thoroughly removing from the minds of many the impression that Greeley would win many of their votes. The colored delegates all agreed that the vote of their race would be solid for Grant and Wilson.

THE GERMAN.

Large numbers of Germans were in Philadelphia, attending the Convention as visitors. They held meetings and appointed a committee for the country at large to co-operate with the Republican committees in conducting the campaign. They represent the Germans of the country as not likely to be very active in this canvass for either party, but say as between Grant and Greeley, they expect a larger vote than usual for Grant.

Herman Becker, of the Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, was on the Committee on Resolutions and looked after the interests of his countrymen.

THE FATE OF GREELEY AND SUMNER.

I took some pains to inquire amongst delegates from nearly every State as to the effect of Greeley's nomination at Baltimore. The general opinion expressed was that as the nominee of the Baltimore Convention he would be the weakest opponent Grant could have. They gave two reasons for this. One was, that if he became the Democratic candidate, he would lose many Republicans who now support him, and who claim to do it because he is a Republican, nominated by Republicans upon a Republican platform. Another reason was, that if the Democratic attempt to run him as their candidate, it would inevitably divide the party and compel many to take no part in the canvass. For these reasons the Republicans generally have no fear of the result, even in such a contingency.

The feeling in the Convention against Greeley and Sumner was very decided. The speech of the latter assailing Grant well nigh ruined him with the party. Several of the Massachusetts delegation declare it has done the Senator far greater harm than the President. They say that Sumner's best friends believe his mind impaired. They fear he will do even more foolish things. They can not possibly reconcile his course upon any other grounds.

PHILADELPHIA.

The hospitable and enthusiastic manner in which the Quaker City entertained the crowds who came to the Convention has been the subject of general comment. To men from the South who have been made too often to confront ostracism and violent detraction for honestly adhering to Republican principles, it was particularly refreshing to be so cordially welcomed by the solid men and better classes of Philadelphians. To those who were familiar with Northern society, it was not unexpected, for they knew that as a class Republicans East and West embrace the moral worth, intelligence and wealth of the population. I do not say they embrace all, but they do represent far more of it than any other party. Southern Republicans did not fail to note this, and on several occasions I heard delegates wish that the foolish people in some sections of the South who look upon a "Radical" as a person necessarily, because of his politics, of little worth, could see who are "Radicals" here.

The Union League Club House, built at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars, filled with costly paintings and portraits of a patriotic character, was thrown open to delegates and its members, embracing most of the heavy manufacturers and business men of the city were tireless in their efforts to make strangers enjoy their stay. This organization has not, since 1868, taken any interest in politics, but now it is

listed for the campaign, and it promises Pennsylvania for the party, both in October and November. Those who know the influence and position of its members agree that they will make good their pledge. The influence of the convention and the nomination of Wilson through the efforts of the workmen, who are unusually strong in the State, make Pennsylvania all safe.

HOW THE TICKET TAKES.

The ratification meetings of last night and the telegrams that come from every section, prove that the work of the Convention gives entire satisfaction, and inspires unusual confidence. The meeting on Broad street was acknowledged by all one of the finest demonstrations ever seen in Philadelphia. The Colfax men are entirely satisfied with the result. The Indiana delegation called upon their Massachusetts associates in a body and most hearty congratulations were extended. The talk of losing Indiana is all hush. Colfax will work for the ticket as hard as though nominated, and the change in the ticket will do good everywhere. Morton says Indiana is all right, and the delegates say the same. Indiana Republicans are not made of such timber as to lag behind because disappointed.

The ticket takes well everywhere, and with the help of all the great business interests of the country, who are satisfied with Grant, a sweeping victory next November is certain.

A. J. R.

THE LONDON RATIFICATION.

EDITORS CHRONICLE: Only a very few numbers of the *Press and Herald*, the echo of the more respectable organs of the Democratic party published in this State, are taken in London, hence, not until to-day was the article that appeared last week headed "Ratification Meeting," noticed by the Republicans. I have just learned the name of the author of the misrepresentations published, and I can account for the wild freaks of his imagination. He represents that a half pound of powder was used, &c. He must have been excited. There were two old muskets fired that had been loaded with cartridges saved by a Union soldier at Fishing Creek, which created an echo similar to that created there, which is quite unpleasant to Greeley converts. When the muskets were fired, three cheering cheers were given for Grant, which made the reporter exclaim something about "Vicksburg" and "mule meat," and he left double quick, warning his friends that there was danger to Greeley converts in the demonstrations on the public square. The smell of powder, coupled with the name of Grant filled his mind with unpleasant recollections, and he thought "leg bail" his only hope of salvation.

Cesar Fortner regrets that the reporter of the *Z. & H.* is insulted because he would not purchase from him his "mule-skull" Greeley whisky, being afraid of it. After using it, the reporter is said to have had, ugly, "mule-beef" dreams.

I. N. CLARK.

June 11, 1872.

Sumner's "Great" Speech.

The *Nation*, anti-Grant, evidently does not entertain a very high opinion of Mr. Sumner's "great speech." It says:

The attack would be more damaging if it were one-half as long, and were shorn of most of its epithets and quotations. Many parts of it will create great amusement, and thus help Grant instead of injuring him. The long message about nepotism at Rome is evidently due to the discovery of "that able historical work in two volumes" to which the orator expresses his acknowledgments. *Il nipotismo di Roma*; and there is something very diverting in the praises he lavishes on the administrative reforms, and good intentions of popes who only reigned twenty, and thirteen days, and two months, &c. Stanton's anti-Morton testimony will hardly induce any effect, seeing that he was clearly inaccurate. Mr. Sumner says he told him, at that melodramatic leave-taking, that he (Stanton) had never mentioned Grant in his stump speeches during the campaign. The newspaper reporters show that either Mr. Stanton erred in relating the conversation. The greatest defect in the speech is, however, that it does not account for Grant. If he is a frivolous man, more devoted to fast horses and seaside villas than to duty, it is difficult to understand the shrewdness, persistence, and success with which, according to the same authority, he has managed to pervert the power of officers of Government to his personal advantage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SLATE ROOFING.

W. O. THOMAS, Practical Slate Roofer and Dealer in all kinds of American Slate for Roofing Purposes.

Plain and Ornamental Slatings

Executed on short notice at low figures. Orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed. For samples of slate and prices, address me at my office and yard.

257 Church Street, Nashville, Tenn. W. O. THOMAS.

Refers to A. C. Bruce, Architect, Knoxville, Tenn. June 24/72

SCOTT'S

HAIR INVIGORATOR

REMOVES DANDRUFF AND IRRITATION from the scalp and prevents the Hair from dropping.

IT INVIGORATES THE SCALP AND

Imparts New Strength to the Hair.

For sale at Atkin House Drug Store. Price one dollar per bottle. Orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed. For samples of slate and prices, address me at my office and yard.

Refers to A. C. Bruce, Architect, Knoxville, Tenn. June 24/72

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT WILL BE opened for the reception of guests on the 15th of May. Tickets to the Springs and return can be obtained at all prominent points. Board and room for May and June \$2.50; for July, August and September, \$3.00; for three months \$15.00. Address for descriptive Pamphlet, &c. J. S. L. R. G. Proprietor, Montvale Springs, v3 dwtf

Medical.

TAKE

SIMMONS'

LIVER DISEASE and Indigestion prevail to a greater extent than probably any other malady, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the liver is regulated in its action, health is secured, and the system is purified. Simmons' Liver Regulator is the best remedy for that has been discovered. It is a simple vegetable compound, and does no injury. It is harmless in every way; it has been used for forty years, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its virtues.

REGULATOR.

The symptoms of liver complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected, with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general become constipated. The liver is generally the organ most involved. Price, \$1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid. \$1.25 prepared, ready for use, in bottles, \$1.50. Manufactured only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by T. C. HUNTER and E. J. SANFORD & CO., Knoxville, Tenn.

LIVER DISEASE.

For sale by T. C. HUNTER and E. J. SANFORD & CO., Knoxville, Tenn.

QUEEN CITY CIRCUS

Animal and Balloon Show!

MIKE LIPMAN, Manager.

The largest, most Moral and Refined Combination ever known, will positively exhibit at

KNOXVILLE,

NEAR THE

E. T. Va. & Ga. Railroad Depot, for

ONE DAY ONLY.

Saturday, June 15th.

The Managers of this popular exhibition, encouraged by the patronage with which their efforts have hitherto been met, and with a view of presenting to the public an Exhibition of Superior Excellence, have during the past Winter selected from the various cities of England, France and America, the most talented Artists in the Artistic profession, and have secured the rarest masters in art and the most tasteful decorators, to give effect to this great concatenation of the highest order of artistic talent known to the world. Added to the Zoological Department—a Monster Kaffir Lioness and family of tigers, two Giant Gorillas, the only specimen ever exhibited; and a host of smaller novelties. Recently engaged the Celebrated Zittels Troupe of Female Gymnasts, Acrobats, and Contortionists. A Balloon Ascension from the Circus lot by Prof. Atkins, the most successful Aerial Navigator in America, in his mammoth Air Ship "City of Paris," the process of inflation and ascension can be seen by all free of charge; the most imposing sight ever witnessed.

Doors open at 7 and 7 P. M. Admission 75 cents; children 50 cents.

WILL ALSO EXHIBIT AT

LOUDBON, THURSDAY, JUNE 13th.

CLINTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 14th.

MOSEY CREEK, MONDAY, JUNE 17th.

MORRISTOWN, TUESDAY, JUNE 18th.

June 19th.

THIS WELL KNOWN WATERING PLACE HAS this season been thoroughly refitted and will be opened for the reception and accommodation of visitors

On the 20th of May, 1872.

Their location on the French Broad River, in the mountains of North Carolina, is wild and picturesque. It is only eight miles from the terminus of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad, which intersects with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, at Morristown, Tenn. This road will be extended to the Springs during the season. The country is healthy, pleasant and salubrious. The Billiard and Bowling Saloon at the Springs will be supplied with all that is necessary to make them add to the pleasure of the place. A daily line of fine coaches are now running between the Springs and the railroad.

Analysis.

Three quarts of water: Moriste of Lime and Magnesia, 4 grains; Sulphate of Magnesia, 5 grains; Sulphate of Lime, 1.50 grains; Insoluble Residue, 2.05 grains; Loss, 1.10 or 4.52 grains to the pint; Temperature, 58° to 102° Fahrenheit.

Healing Properties.

The Baths at Warm Springs will be found generally safe and satisfactory for most persons. They are admirably suited to many cases of obstinate Chronic Diseases, especially Chronic Rheumatism, Palsy and other cases depending on obstructions and loss of vascular and muscular energy.

Terms of Board.

Per month, \$20.00

"day, 2 50

Servants and children, half price.

For further information, apply to

PROPRIETOR WARM SPRINGS,

Madison county, N. C.

mad246v

Drugs and Medicines.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

trough and Pure Rich Blood—Increase Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion

SECURED TO ALL!

RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

Has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly Wonderful Medicine that

EVERY DAY AN INCREASE IN FLESH AND WEIGHT IS SEEN AND FELT.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis in its many forms, Glandular Diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Cancer, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands, and other parts of the system; Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Skin, Nervous Disorders, and all the various diseases of the Blood, are cured by the use of Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, Skin and Syphiloid diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for

Kidney, Bladder, Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and all cases where there are Brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with white or red, or the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins. In all these conditions, Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the spine and small of the back, and the bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day will, in a few days, effect a cure. In a few days the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear and amber or sherry color.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

Are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound structure. Hence all suffering from weakening discharges, either male or female, or from Ulcers or Sores, through the reparative process of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed.

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT supplies the system, through the blood, urine, sweat and structure, making constituents, with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Caloric and Fat-making. All of its constituents are nourishing, purifying and strengthening. It repairs, heals, resolves and drives out of the body the products of disease and decay. It cures Scrofula, White Swelling, Dropsy, Syphilis, Cancer, Tumors, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and, as such, are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, and is cured by chronic inflammation. These deposits take place when the blood is poor, weak, watery, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, or from the use of some medicine, or from the use of some food, or from the use of some drink, or from the use of some other cause, which enters largely in the composition of the